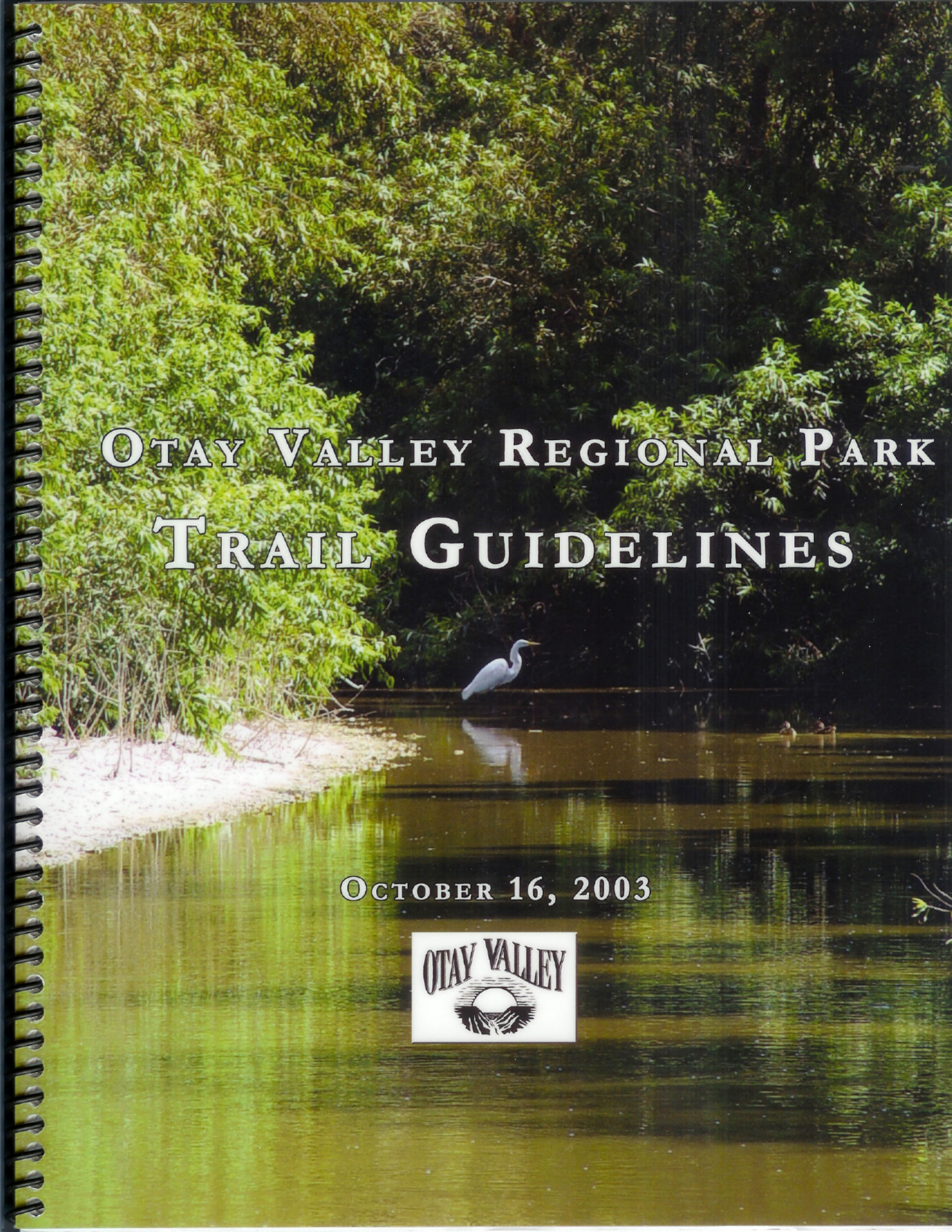


Otay Valley Regional Park
Trail Guidelines

October 16, 2003

Otay Valley

TRAIL DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINE MATRIX

GUIDELINES	TYPE A	TYPE B	TYPE C	TYPE D
Tread Width (1)	6' - 8' (2)	4' - 6'	2' or 4'	8'
Function	Recreation, Maintenance, Emergency	Recreation, Maintenance, Emergency	Remote Recreation	Limited Recreation, Maintenance, Transportation
Grade (3)	5%	7.50%	15%	See Text
Cross Slope (4-6)	2%	2%	1 - 8%	2%
Surface Material (7)	D.G. or Native Soil	D.G. or Native Soil	D.G. or Native Soil	D.G.
Anticipated User Volume	High	Medium	Med - Low	High
Horizontal Clearance (8-9)	2' Beyond Tread Edge	2' Beyond Tread Edge	1' Beyond Tread Edge	2' Beyond Tread Edge
Vertical Clearance	12'	12'	12'	12'

Notes:

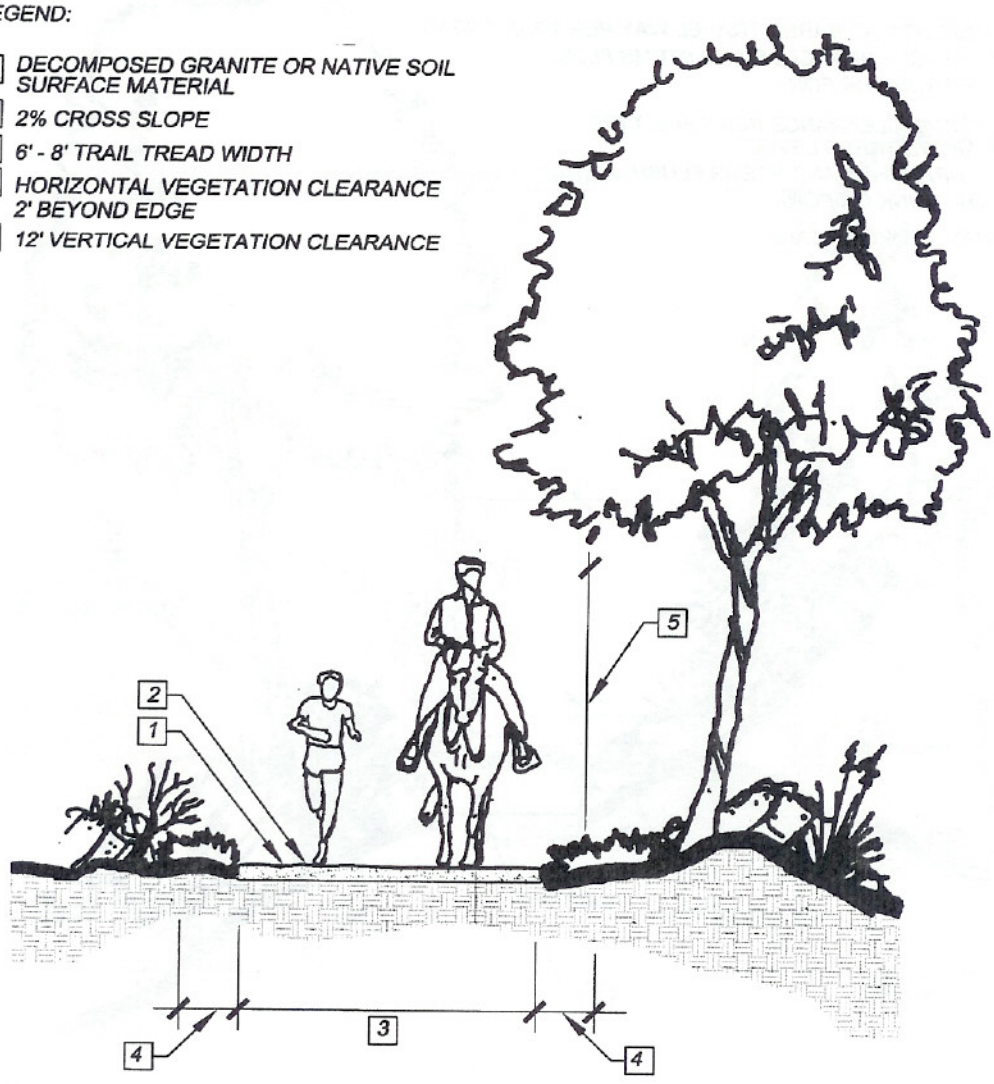
1. Where multi-use trail tread is less than 6 feet occasional passing areas or turnouts shall be added at gentle slopes or as approved by the OVRP Operations Management. Tread width of specialized trails will be influenced by site-specific conditions on a case-by-case basis, and they may vary from the suggested guidelines.
2. Trails located within utility easements may be improved to a maximum tread width of 12'.
3. The optimum grade ranges described in the Trail Design Guideline Matrix are advisory. Grades of 15% or less are preferred but may not be feasible in some locations. Where grades exceed 10%, long, gradual switchbacks will be used. Rest areas or landings will be provided when grades exceed 5%. The OVRP Operations Management may consider varying these limits in order to provide a different level of user experience.
4. In level areas, the trail surface shall be crowned. On slopes, trails shall be graded with cross slopes.
5. Standard out-slopes range from 1% to 10%, depending on trail classification.
6. For all crowned trails, the slopes from the centerline to each edge should be 1% to 5%.
7. Binding agents may be required for a particular trail situation from the perspective of responsible management.
8. "Clearance" refers to vegetation removal - see legend call outs on trail profiles in the design guidelines for details.
9. Horizontal clearance width varies by trail type but should generally be a minimum of 2 feet between the outer edge of a trail and any physical obstructions. Vertical clearance from overhanging branches or fixed structures depends on Trail Type and anticipated users. Trails for equestrians and/or bicyclists should maintain a minimum vertical clearance of 12 feet, while trails for hikers only can have less.

Table 1 - Trail Development Guideline Matrix

TRAIL TYPE " A "

LEGEND:

1. DECOMPOSED GRANITE OR NATIVE SOIL SURFACE MATERIAL
2. 2% CROSS SLOPE
3. 6' - 8' TRAIL TREAD WIDTH
4. HORIZONTAL VEGETATION CLEARANCE 2' BEYOND EDGE
5. 12' VERTICAL VEGETATION CLEARANCE



Notes:

1. Refer to the design guidelines Trail Matrix for optimums.
2. Refer to the Trail Structure Terminology Detail for proper cross slope direction.

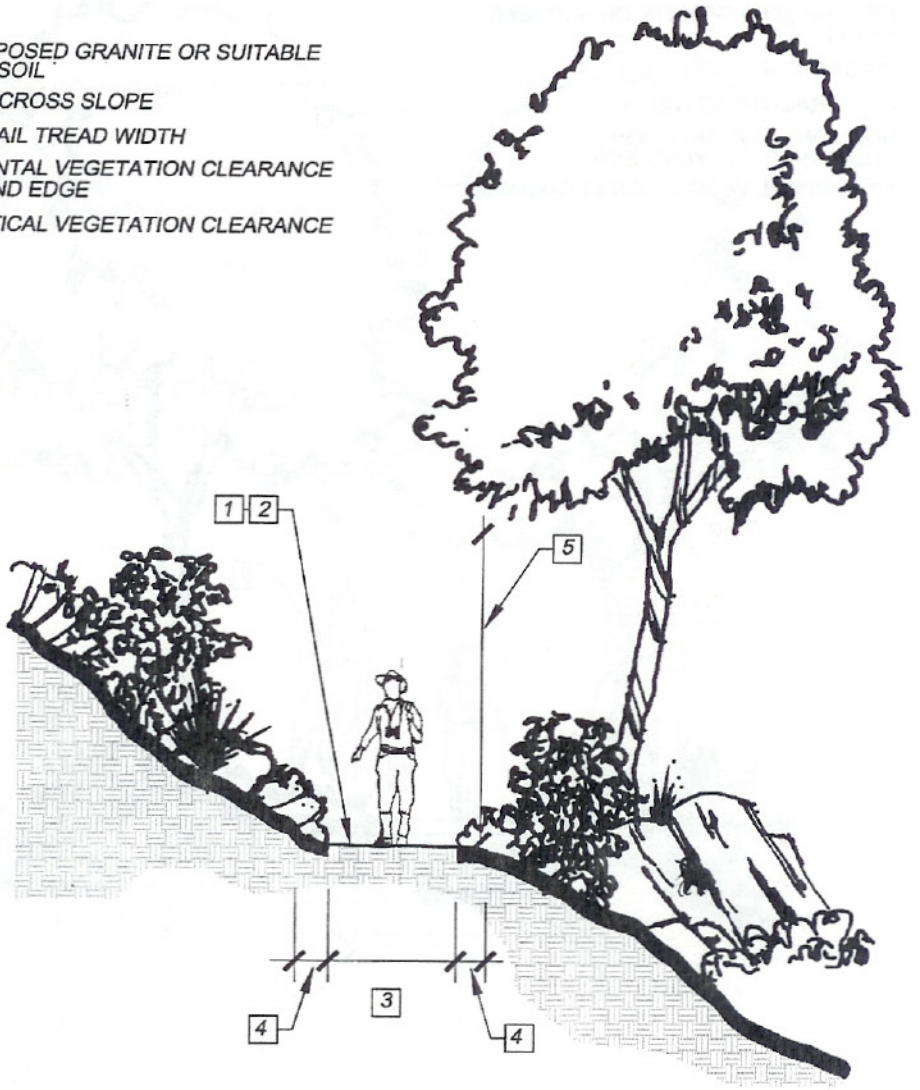
NOT TO SCALE

Figure 7: Type A Trail Profile

TRAIL TYPE " C "

LEGEND:

1. DECOMPOSED GRANITE OR SUITABLE NATIVE SOIL
2. 1% - 8% CROSS SLOPE
3. 2' - 4' TRAIL TREAD WIDTH
4. HORIZONTAL VEGETATION CLEARANCE 1' BEYOND EDGE
5. 12' VERTICAL VEGETATION CLEARANCE



Notes:

1. Refer to the design guidelines Trail Matrix for optimums.
2. Refer to the Trail Structure Terminology Detail for proper cross slope direction.

NOT TO SCALE

Figure 9: Type C Trail Profile